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from the board of health through the superintendent of schools of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulations.

RULE 4. No person sick with any of the diseases mentioned in rule 3 shall be removed from the house except in a conveyance furnished by the health department, nor shall any person, sick with any of said diseases be allowed to leave the house until the placard has been removed, unless permission has been obtained from the board of health.

RULE 5. In case of any of the diseases mentioned in rule 3, the patient, must as far as possible, be nursed by only one person, and no member of the family coming in daily contact with the patient shall be allowed in public. No member of another household shall be allowed to enter the sick room, except in the capacity of nurse or physician.

RULE 6. In diphtheria no patient will be considered well and freed from isolation until a culture has been taken from the throat of the patient by the attending physician, and pronounced negative as the result of a bacteriological examination.

RULE 7. The school children in family shall be kept from school one additional week from release of patient.

RULE 8. A report of a case of diphtheria will be received from physicians upon clinical evidence, but the additional culture testimony is advised and desired.

RULE 9. No patient will be taken to the hospital at the expense of the department without a positive culture.

Cultures and antitoxin may be had at the office of the board of health from 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily; Sundays, 11 to 12; and antitoxin can be procured at the police station whenever the board of health office is closed.

RULE 10. In scarlet fever, no patient will be considered well and freed from isolation until the attending physician or the physician employed by the board of health certifies that he has personally inspected the patient, found that the period of desquamation has ceased, and that the patient is no longer a source of danger. No such certificate will be received by the board of health until at least four weeks from the beginning of the illness.

RULE 11. No person living in a house or apartment upon which a placard has been placed shall attend or visit any school or public assembly in the city without a permit from the board of health.

RULE 12. No person working in a bakery, confectionery, or as a handler of fruit, milk, or other food shall continue his residence in any dwelling so long as the same remains placarded without a permit from the board of health.

RULE 13. The board of health may give a special permit to return to school to a child not infected in a household in which there is or has been a case of contagious disease, if it is considered safe for the child to return to school.

RULE 14. A minimum quarantine of 21 days shall be established in cases of infantile paralysis, and all school children of such families shall be excluded from school until one week after the reported recovery of the case.

RULE 15. The foregoing rules relative to contagious diseases shall be in force until the board of health removes from the premises where the illness has occurred, the placards which notify the public of the existence of the disease. Such placards shall not be removed except by the agent or inspector of the board of health.

Foodstuffs—Protection, Care, and Sale. (Ord. May 13, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Regulation for the covering of foodstuffs.*—It is hereby ordered that, except during the process of sale or while in the act of loading or unloading vehicles, no cut meat, fish, shucked shellfish, dried or preserved fruits, dates, figs, cut fruits, cut melons, cracked nuts, nut meats, popped corn, candies, confectionery, or bakers' products, which are intended for sale for human food, shall be conveyed from place to place, or kept in an open window or doorway, or kept outside of a building or in any

public or private way of the city of Lowell, unless so covered with clean material and so placed as to be protected from dust, flies, and animals.

SEC. 2. Every person being the occupant or lessee of any room, stall, building, or other place, and every person being the owner or person in charge of any stand, case, rack, bench, pushcart, or other vehicles, where or from which human food is kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale, shall maintain such room, stall, building, or other place, stand, case, rack, bench, pushcart or other vehicle and its appurtenances in a clean and wholesome condition.

SEC. 3. All persons while engaged in the handling of articles of food in such room, stall, building, or other place shall wear clean outer garments, and shall be free from contagious or infectious disease.

SEC. 4. No room in which articles of food are prepared, kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale, shall be used for domestic purposes or open directly into any room so used, unless the conditions of such room are approved by the board of health. In no such room shall there be a water-closet unless the same is approved by the board of health. All shops or stores used for sale of articles of food shall be equipped with such lavatory accommodations as the board of health may order and approve.

SEC. 5. The use of unclean paper as an inside or outside wrapping of articles of food is prohibited.

SEC. 6. Every peddler of foodstuffs from wagons or carts in addition to the clean covering provided for in this regulation, shall keep in his wagon or cart a water-tight and sufficient receptacle for the waste of his business, and such wastes shall be so disposed of as not to cause a nuisance.

RULE 1. *Unwholesome food*.—No person shall sell or offer for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell, in this city, any unwholesome, decayed, or stale fruit, vegetables, or provisions of any kind whatever, nor any veal of a calf killed under four weeks old, or any tainted, diseased, corrupted, decayed, or unwholesome meat or fish. No poultry, except it be alive, shall be sold or exposed for sale until it has been properly dressed by the removal of the crop and entrails when containing food.

Ice Cream—Manufacture, Care, and Sale. (Ord. May 13, 1913.)

RULE 1. No ice cream shall be manufactured or stored in any portion of a building which is used for the stabling of horses or other animals, or in any room used in whole or in part for domestic or sleeping purposes unless the manufacturing or storage room for ice cream is separated from other parts of the building to the satisfaction of the board of health.

RULE 2. All rooms in which ice cream is manufactured or stored shall be provided with tight walls and floors and kept constantly clean. The floors and walls of said rooms shall be of such construction as to permit rapid and thorough cleansing. The room or rooms aforesaid shall be equipped with appliances for washing or sterilizing all utensils employed in the mixing, freezing, storage, sale, or distribution of ice cream, and all such utensils after use shall be thoroughly washed with boiling water or sterilized by steam.

RULE 3. No person shall employ as a container for other substances than ice cream any vessel used in the manufacture and sale of ice cream.

RULE 4. No person shall use a utensil of any kind or description in the service or sale of ice cream the use of which has been disapproved by the board of health; and no person shall use any utensil in the service or sale of ice cream unless said utensil is washed in boiling water or sterilized at least once a day or oftener if necessary; and no person shall use his fingers or hands to remove particles of ice from inside any vessel containing ice cream intended for sale.

RULE 5. All establishments in which ice cream is manufactured shall be equipped with facilities for the proper cleansing of the hands of operatives; and all persons immediately before engaging in the mixing of the ingredients entering into the com-